MEWS Highland, New York April 28, 1960

Advertigo 0

FEEN-AGE SMOXING DISCUSSED IN HEALTH CLASSES

R. Moran, Coordinator of th and Safety Education for Ulster County Schools, announced that BOCES area schools are presenting information on the effects of the smoking habit to high school students. Onteora and Wallkill Central Schools will complete their health instruction before the Easter vacation, and the other schools will continue this important special program upon their return.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Paul T. Runge, Director of Secondary Education at Onteora, two hundred students were presented with scientific facts on the relationship between the smoking habit and lung cancer by their

cation and Health teachers, and of us.

DEMOCRAT Sherman, Texas July 19, 1960 到来是自由不是如此不是她的人的最高的人们的人们的人们的

THAT IS THE QUESTION. A half-hour filmstrip. "To smoke or not to smoke", is being made available by the American Cancer Society to high strip. schools, Parent-Teacher groups, civic and church organizations. The strip presents the evidence linking cigarette smoking with lung cancer. The object is to teach the child before he becomes an addict.

of retention of knowledge and its practical application to every day

Available information indicates teachers in science and health that while the death rate for all classes. The sound film strip "To purposes during the last 30 years Smoke Or Not To Smoke?", a has decreased, the lung cancer pamphlet entitled 'Shall I rate has mounted rapidly. There Smoke?" and a chart "More Cig- were 2,500 deaths from lung canarettes-More Lung Cancer" sup | cer in 1930; 11,000 in 1945, and it plied by the Ulster County Chap-is estimated there will be 36,000 ter of the American Cancer So. for 1960, according to the Amer-can were used in the classrooms. ican Cancer Society figures. There ss Carolyn Moore and Mr. is no doubt that this major health Vincent DeAngelis, Physical Edu problem needs the attention of all

Mr. Brian Brent, the Biology Prevention is the best protecteacher at the Wallkill High School tion. The best way for our teenare presenting the same program age population to avoid becoming to their students. The classroom lung cancer victims is to not take approach to the teen-age smoking up smokeing. Once the habit is problem is the best, because it developed, it is difficult for most allows for the best possible degree people to give up smoking.

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM & SUN New York, New York June 3, 1960

Find Regular Smoking By 26% in High School

LOS ANGELES. June 3-Twenty-six percent of the stu-tween lung cancer and teendents in United States high age smoking habits was drawn schools are regular smokers from the survey, it will be used and nearly three times that as part of a study to deter-number have experimented mine if such a relationship with smoking.

The trend is for boys and girls to start smoking at a younger age, even while in grade school.

does exist.

Only 28.2 per cent of the students, questioned never have smoked.

The survey showed that of

today in a nationwide survey regular smokers — those who of 4329 high school students by smoke just about every day—temper Gilbert and Co. a pri-that 22.1 percent of them vate youth surve yorganiza-ismoke a pack or more of cigation, made for the American rets daily.

Although no connection bedoeos exist.

rade school.

The survey showed that of These figures were revealed the 1197 studennts classified as

POST Waterford, Wisconsin June 8, 1960

Cancer Society To Tell Teeners About Hazard of Smoking

A widespread program to inform teen-agers on the relative health hazards of cigarette smoking has been launched by the American Cancer Society, Wisconsin Division Inc., it was announced recently.

The program includes a filmstrip kit for slass room use which is being made available to school and wouth groups through the organized County Units of the Society. The program is prompted by the rapid increase in hing cancer and the many statistical and empirical studies which have been reported in recent years and months concerning the correlation between heavy digarette, smoking and lung cancer.

Speaking for the Wisconsin Division, Paul M. Cunningham, M. D. aton, Paul M. Gurminguan.
Appleton, Chairman of the Public Information Committee said. "Since Y cigarette smoking is a personal hahit, the American Cancer Society feels that the answer to the problem is one of education. It has also become apparent that the greatest hope for advancement lies in reaching individuals at the time they are considering starting this habit. Therefore, the kit entitled "To Smoke or Not to Smoke" is simed at the teen-age population. It utilizes a "teaching rather than preing" approach and seeks to offer all available data existing today in regard to the health implications of the smoking habit. The materials are offered at no cost toschools and youth groups by County Units of the American Cancer Society and are made possible by support received during the annual April Crusade for

DISPATCH Columbus, Ohio June 24, 1960

Facts About Smoking Provided for Schools

A new half-hour film-strip The aim of the current "To presentation, "To Smoke or Smoke or Not to Smoke"
Not to Smoke," is now availpresentation is to teach teenable to all Columbus junior lagers the facts about smok-high schools for use in the ling. The film-strip reviews fall, Franklin County Unit of evidence linking cigaret the American Cancer Society smoking with lung cancer. has announced.

Ing the American Cancer So- County junior high schools, clety's approach to the prob the society is offering it to

the child before he becomes

as announced.
In addition to providing
Chaney D. Ross, in discuss the film to the 83 Franklin Iem of teenage smoking, said: PTA groups, civic and church "We are trying to teach organizations. A Comment

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